## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-37 (canceled)

38 (original): A method of coil coating to a metal substrate using a coil coating apparatus comprising:

- A) applying a coating composition such that the wet film thickness is 1 to 10 mils, wherein the coating composition comprises:
  - (i) a continuous phase comprising:

(a) 1 to 70 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a polymer comprising one or more (meth)acrylate monomers and one or more aminoalkyl(meth) acrylate monomers described by the structure:

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow C$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 

where Z is a divalent linking group;  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear or branched aliphatic; and  $R^4$  is H or  $CH_3$ ; and

- (b) 25-50 percent by weight of a solvent based on the total weight of the coating composition;
- (ii) 30 to 99 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a dispersed phase comprising solid dispersible particles of a fluorocarbon polymer; wherein the total resin solids are 50 75 percent by weight based on the total weight of the coating composition; and
- B) curing at a temperature of 200°C to 300°C for 10 to 50 seconds to form a cured dry film with a film thickness of 0.5 to 6 mils.

- 39 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein Z is selected from -O-R<sup>1</sup>- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)-R<sup>1</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear or branched aliphatic, and R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched aliphatic, aryl, alkylaryl, ethoxylated alkyl, ethoxylated aryl, ethoxylated alkylaryl, propoxylated alkyl, propoxylated aryl, and propoxylated alkylaryl.
- 40 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the polymer (a) is a thermoplastic resin.
- 41 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the polymer comprises 10percent to 60 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.
- 42 (original): The method claim 38, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer in (a) is from 7,000 to 20,000, as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards.
- 43 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(chlorotrifluoroethylene), poly(tetrafluoroethylene), and poly(trifluoroethylene).
- 44 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the weight average molecular weight of the fluorocarbon polymer as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards is from 100,000 to 500,000.
- 45 (original): The method claim 38, wherein the particle size of the dispersible fluorocarbon polymer particles is 0.1 to 5.0 microns.
- 46 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer comprises 40 to 90 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.
- 47 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the solvent component is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, glycols, ethers, ether-esters, glycol ethers, glycol ether-esters, alcohols, ether-alcohols, phthalate plasticizers and mixtures thereof.

48 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the (meth)acrylate monomers are one or more selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, t-butyl(meth)acrylate, and ethyl(meth)acrylate.

49 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is an N-t-butyl aminoalkyl (meth)acrylate.

50 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is t-butylaminoethyl methacrylate.

51 (original): The method of claim 38, wherein the polymer in (i) comprises one or more additional monomers having the structure:

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow C$$
 $R^7$ 
 $CH_2 \longrightarrow O$ 
 $NH$ 
 $R^6$ 

wherein  $R^7$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub> and  $R^6$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>–OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>–O- $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched aliphatic.

52 (original): The method of claim 51 wherein the additional monomers include one or more selected from the group consisting of N-butoxymethylol acrylamide, N-butoxymethylol methacrylamide, N-methylol acrylamide and N-methylol acrylamide.

53 (original): A substrate coated using the method of claim 38.

54 (original): A method of spray coating a substrate using a spray coating apparatus comprising:

- A) applying a coating composition such that the wet film thickness is 1 to 4 mils, wherein the coating composition comprises:
  - (i) a continuous phase comprising:

(a) ) 1 to 70 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a polymer comprising one or more (meth)acrylate monomers and one or more aminoalkyl(meth) acrylate monomers described by the structure:

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow C$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 

where Z is a divalent linking group;  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear or branched aliphatic; and  $R^4$  is H or  $CH_3$ ; and

(b) 25-50 percent by weight of a solvent based on the total weight of the coating composition; and

- (ii) 30 to 99 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a dispersed phase comprising solid dispersible particles of a fluorocarbon polymer; wherein the total resin solids are 50 75 percent by weight based on the total weight of the coating composition; and
- B) curing at a temperature of 200°C to 300°C for 5 to 20 minutes to form a cured dry film with a film thickness of 0.3 to 2 mils.

55 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein Z is selected from -O-R<sup>1</sup>- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)-R<sup>1</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched aliphatic, and R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched aliphatic, aryl, alkylaryl, ethoxylated alkyl, ethoxylated aryl, ethoxylated alkylaryl, propoxylated alkyl, propoxylated aryl, and propoxylated alkylaryl.

56 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the polymer in (a) is a thermoplastic resin.

57 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the polymer in (a) comprises 10 percent to 60 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.

58 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer in (a) is from 7,000 to 20,000, as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards.

- 59 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(chlorotrifluoroethylene), poly(tetrafluoroethylene), and poly(trifluoroethylene).
- 60 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the weight average molecular weight of the fluorocarbon polymer as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards is from 100,000 to 500,000.
- 61 (original): The method claim 54, wherein the particle size of the dispersible fluorocarbon polymer particles is 0.1 to 5.0 microns.
- 62 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer comprises 40 to 90 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.
- 63 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the solvent component is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, glycols, ethers, ether-esters, glycol ethers, glycol ether-esters, alcohols, ether-alcohols, phthalate plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.
- 64 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the (meth)acrylate monomers are one or more selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, t-butyl(meth)acrylate, and ethyl(meth)acrylate.
- 65 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is an N-t-butyl aminoalkyl (meth)acrylate.
- 66 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is t-butylaminoethyl methacrylate.
- 67 (original): The method of claim 54, wherein the polymer in (a) comprises one or more additional monomers having the structure:

wherein  $R^7$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub> and  $R^6$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>–OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>–O- $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched aliphatic.

68 (original): The method of claim 67 wherein the additional monomers include one or more selected from the group consisting of n-butoxymethylol acrylamide, n-butoxymethylol methacrylamide, N-methylol acrylamide, and N-methylol methacrylamide.

69 (original): A substrate coated using the method of claim 54.

70 (original): A method of extrusion coating a substrate using an extrusion coating apparatus comprising:

- A) applying a coating composition such that the wet film thickness is 1 to 6 mils, wherein the coating composition comprises:
  - (i) a continuous phase comprising:

(a) 1 to 70 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a polymer comprising one or more (meth)acrylate monomers and one or more aminoalkyl(meth) acrylate monomers described by the structure:

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow C$$
 $R^4$ 
 $C \longrightarrow C$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 

where Z is a divalent linking group;  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear or branched aliphatic; and  $R^4$  is H or  $CH_3$ ; and

(b) 25-50 percent by weight of a solvent based on the total weight of the coating composition; and

- (ii) 30 to 99 percent by weight based on total resin solids of a dispersed phase comprising solid dispersible particles of a fluorocarbon polymer; wherein the total resin solids are 50 75 percent by weight based on the total weight of the coating composition; and
- B) curing at a temperature of 200°C to 500°C for 10 seconds to 20 minutes to form a cured dry film with a film thickness of 0.3 to 4 mils.
- 71 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein Z is selected from -O-R<sup>1</sup>- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)-R<sup>1</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched aliphatic, and R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched aliphatic, aryl, alkylaryl, ethoxylated alkyl, ethoxylated aryl, ethoxylated alkylaryl, propoxylated alkyl, propoxylated aryl, and propoxylated alkylaryl.
- 72 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the polymer (a) is a thermoplastic resin.
- 73 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the polymer in (a) comprises 10 percent to 60 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.
- 74 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the thermoplastic resin is from 7,000 to 20,000, as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards.
- 75 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(chlorotrifluoroethylene), poly(tetrafluoroethylene), and poly(trifluoroethylene).
- 76 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the weight average molecular weight of the fluorocarbon polymer as determined by gel permeation chromatography using polystyrene standards is from 100,000 to 500,000.
- 77 (original): The method claim 70, wherein the particle size of the dispersible fluorocarbon polymer particles is 0.1 to 5.0 microns.

78 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the fluorocarbon polymer comprises 40 to 90 percent by weight of the resin solids portion of the coating composition.

79 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the solvent component is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, glycols, ethers, ether-esters, glycol ethers, glycol ether-esters, alcohols, ether-alcohols, phthalate plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.

80 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the (meth)acrylate monomers are one or more selected from the group consisting of methyl(meth)acrylate, n-butyl(meth)acrylate, t-butyl(meth)acrylate, and ethyl(meth)acrylate.

81 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is an N-t-butyl aminoalkyl (meth)acrylate.

82 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the aminoalkyl(meth)acrylate monomer is t-butylaminoethyl methacrylate.

83 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the polymer in (a) comprises one or more additional monomers having the structure:

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow C$$
 $R^7$ 
 $C \longrightarrow O$ 
 $NH$ 
 $R^6$ 

wherein  $R^7$  is H or CH<sub>3</sub> and  $R^6$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>–OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>–O-R<sup>10</sup> where  $R^{10}$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear or branched aliphatic.

84 (original): The method of claim 83 wherein the additional monomers include one or selected from the group consisting of n-butoxymethylol acrylamide, n-butoxymethylol methacrylamide, N-methylol acrylamide, and N-methylol methacrylamide.

85 (original): A substrate coated using the method of claim 70.